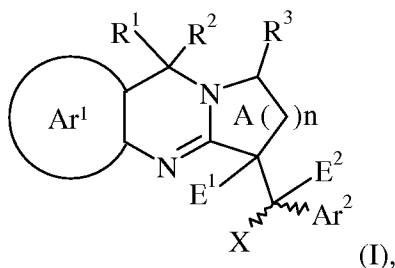


## Current Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (previously amended): A compound of formula (I):



wherein

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $-NH_2$ ,  $-NH(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl),  $-N(C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl) $_2$ , aryl or aryl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl group, wherein any of these groups may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $OR^6$ ,  $SR^6$ , cyano,  $COOR^6$ ,  $CONR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6COR^5$ ,  $SOR^6$ ,  $SO_2R^6$  and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl,

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  together with the interjacent carbon atom form a 3- to 8-membered cycloalkyl ring, which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $OR^6$ ,  $SR^6$ , cyano and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl or

$R^1$  and  $R^2$  form together a group  $=NR^4$ ;

$R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, aryl, or aryl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $COOR^5$ ,  $CR^6R^7OH$  or  $CONR^6R^7$  group, wherein any of these groups may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $OR^6$ ,  $SR^6$ , CN,  $COOR^6$ ,  $CONR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6COR^5$ ,  $SOR^6$ ,  $SO_2R^6$  and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl;

$R^4$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $COOR^5$ ,  $COR^5$ ,  $OR^6$ , cyano or nitro group; or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl group, which, may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $OR^6$ ,  $SR^6$ , CN,  $COOR^6$ ,  $CONR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6R^7$ ,  $NR^6COR^5$ ,  $SOR^6$ ,  $SO_2R^6$  and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -haloalkyl; or

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  together with the interjacent group  $-CR^1-N-CH-$  form a 5- to 8-membered ring; or

$R^3$  and  $R^4$  together with the interjacent group  $-N=C-N-CH-$  form a 5- to 8-membered ring;

$R^5$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ -alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, aryl or aryl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl group, wherein

any of these groups may optionally be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, CN, COOR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>5</sup>, SOR<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup> and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl;

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl aryl or aryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group; or

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together with the interjacent nitrogen atom form a 3-8-membered heterocyclic ring;

E<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> each represent a hydrogen atom or taken together form a double bond;

X represents a hydrogen or halogen atom, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkinyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup> or aryl;

the ring A may be substituted by one or more group R<sup>6</sup>;

Aryl, Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a 6- to 10-membered homoaromatic group or a 5- to 10-membered heteroaromatic group containing up to three heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur; wherein each of these groups may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, phenyl, halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, cyano, nitro, COOR<sup>6</sup>, COR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, SOR<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl; and

n represents 1,

or the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

Claim 2 (original): The compound of formula I according to claim 1, wherein Aryl, Ar<sup>1</sup> and Ar<sup>2</sup> each independently are selected from the group consisting of phenyl, thienyl, furanyl, pyrrolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, naphthyl, benzothiophenyl, indolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl and imidazolyl, wherein each of these groups may be substituted by one two or three substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, cyano, nitro, COOR<sup>6</sup>, COR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, SOR<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl.

Claim 3 (previously amended): The compound of formula I according to claim 2,

wherein

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form together a group =NR<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkyl group,

R<sup>4</sup> represents a hydrogen atom, or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or cyano group,

E<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> taken together form a double bond;

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a phenyl, thiophene or furane group, which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, cyano, nitro, COOR<sup>6</sup>, COR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, SOR<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl,

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents a phenyl, thienyl or furanyl group, which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, OR<sup>6</sup>, SR<sup>6</sup>, cyano, nitro, COOR<sup>6</sup>, COR<sup>6</sup>, CONR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>COR<sup>5</sup>, NR<sup>6</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup>, SOR<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>6</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>6</sup>R<sup>7</sup>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl.

Claim 4 (previously amended): The compound of formula I according to claim 3,

wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> represent a hydrogen atom, or

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> form together a group =NR<sup>4</sup>;

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl group,

E<sup>1</sup> and E<sup>2</sup> taken together form a double bond;

Ar<sup>1</sup> represents a phenyl, thiophene or furane group, which may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl,

Ar<sup>2</sup> represents a phenyl, thienyl or furanyl group, which may be substituted by a halogen atom,

and

X represents a hydrogen atom.

Claim 5 (original): The compound of formula I according to claim 4, wherein

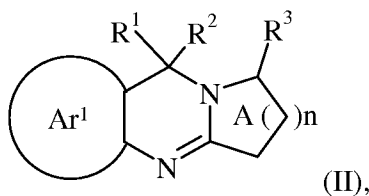
Ar<sup>2</sup> represents a phenyl, thienyl or furanyl group, which is substituted by a halogen atom, in the ortho position.

Claim 6 (currently amended): A method of treating ~~a disease or condition chosen from:~~ asthma, ~~allergic rhinitis, hypersensitivity lung diseases, hypersensitivity pneumonitis, eosinophilic cellulitis, eosinophilic pneumonias, eosinophilic fasciitis, delayed type hypersensitivity, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, interstitial lung disease associated with rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus, ankylosing spondylitis, systemic sclerosis, Sjogren's syndrome, polymyositis, dermatomyositis, systemic anaphylaxis, hypersensitivity responses, drug allergies, eosinophilia myalgia syndrome due to the ingestion of contaminated tryptophan and insect sting allergies,~~ comprising administering to a patient a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

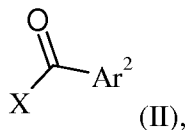
Claims 7-9 (canceled).

Claim 10 (original): A Pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1.

Claim 11 (currently amended): A Process of preparing a compound of formula (I) according to claim 1, comprising:  
reacting at a temperature of 160 °C for 2 hours ~~under suitable conditions in a suitable solvent~~  
a compound of formula (II)



wherein Ar<sup>1</sup>, A, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and n have the meaning given in claim 1,  
with a compound of formula (III)



wherein  $\text{Ar}^2$  and X have the meaning given in claim 1 and wherein if  $\text{E}^1$  and  $\text{E}^2$  are hydrogen atoms then optionally hydrogenating;  
cooling to ambient temperature and  
subsequently isolating the product compound.